

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY MARCH 18 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

VOL. LXXXI.--NO. 83

166 Cream Sets,
Fish Sets
Dessert Sets
Carving Sets.....

WE have a large variety of the above goods Cased in fine Leather and Oak Boxes. Direct from the manufacturers, Sheffield, Eng. The finish of these goods is much above the average. The quality is the best and prices very reasonable.

.. CHALLONER & MITCHELL ..

JEWELLERS

47 Government St

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

CELEBRATED

WHISKY

Is Sold at the Stores of the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

"SPECIAL" 1884 WHISKY

Is the

Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky the Market

March... Weather

Crocus blooming, frogs croaking, birds singing, cows lowing, man rushing at gardening does not prevent the rush for our bargains.

Kippered Chickens..... 2 lbs for 25c
Granulated Sugar..... 21 lbs for \$1
Navel Oranges..... per doz. 20c.
Our Blend Tea..... 20c
Golden Blend Tea..... 40c
We defy any Package Tea to equal it at the price.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....

Provisions
Groceries
Tools.....
Cooking Utensils
Tents, Etc.

We had had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

House Sales a Specialty.
Furniture Bought for Cash.....

W. JONES,
AUCTIONEER
Appraiser and Commission Agent

Farm Stock, Furniture, Real Estate, Consignments solicited. Best prices obtained. All business strictly private. Terms reasonable.

Auction rooms, 133 Government street, Pandora street, Victoria, B. C.

SEED! SEED!! SEED!!!—Our stock of Early Rose and Burbank seed potatoes is very limited; do not delay ordering. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

Preliminary Notice.

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell without reserve at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, on

Wednesday, March 22

A large quantity of valuable English and American

Furniture and Effects

(Contents of two large houses)

WM. T. HARDAKER Auctioneer.

REMEMBER, we are going out of business, and must sell in feed and potatoes; all kinds of seeds at half price; first-class horse and wagon for sale. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

FOX'S 7 8 Gov't Street.

The Auction Mart : 62 Douglas St

Ralph Churton

Will sell at an early date

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

being the nearly new equipment of a seven-roomed house on Douglas street, removed for convenience of sale.

Full particulars later.

We quote, subject to previous sale:

ATHABASCA 50
FAIRVIEW CORPORATION, LTD. 25
RAMBLER-CARIBOO 38
NOBLE FIVE 31
DARDANELLES 12
EVENING STAR 11½
LITTLE CARIBOO 04½
OKANOGAN 14
WATERLOO 12½
VAN ANDA 04½
LONE PINE 38
FONTENOY 19

For other quotations call at our Exchange

List your stocks with us.

By the bye, we must refer to the no stock exchange business again in a day or two; it will be interesting.

GUTHBERT & GOMP'Y.

The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage

Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.

Full particulars later.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Fraternal Societies Inquire About Bill Affecting them Promised by Government.

One Hundred Thousand Indians in Canada and Number Slightly Increasing.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 17.—An order has been issued from the militia department requiring officers commanding districts to obtain from the secretaries of rifle associations which receive aid from the government in their respective districts, and to forward to the chief staff officer not later than the 31st instant the following information: Number of members of the association who belong to the active militia; number of members, if any, who are civilians; name of president of association and of chairman of executive committee.

D. F. McEwatt, of Barrie, solicitor for the Fraternal Societies Association, is here enquiring about the bill which the government promised to bring down last session affecting fraternal organizations. The government has not yet given any indication that it proposes to bring down such legislation this session.

The annual report of the Indian department shows that the Indian population last year was 100,093, an increase of 729. In the territories 9,886 children appear on the rolls of the industrial schools.

A large contingent of members went to Brockville to-day to attend the funeral of the late Hon. J. F. Wood.

KAIULANI DEAD.

The Young Hawaiian Princess Victim of Recent Attacks of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Honolulu, March 10.—(Via San Francisco).—Princess Kaiulani died on March 6 of inflammatory rheumatism contracted several weeks ago while on a visit to the island of Hawaii. She was a daughter of Prince Miriam Likele, a member of the Hawaiian royal family.

Kaiulani was born in 1875. In 1891 she was proclaimed heir apparent to Liliuokalani, who was on the throne of Hawaii. The funeral of the dead princess will occur on Sunday, March 12, from the old native church, and will be under the direction of the government. The ceremonies will be on a scale befitting her rank. The body is lying in state at Anahau, the Princess' old home. Thousands of people, both natives and whites, have gone out to the place, and the whole town is in mourning. Flags on the government buildings are at half mast, and on the residences of foreign consuls. Bishop Willis, of the Church of England, will conduct the funeral service.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, March 17.—(Special)—The steamship Mineola arrived this afternoon for a cargo of coal.

The steamship Al-Ki arrived at Departure Bay this morning with 50 passengers from the North, among whom was Capt. Roberts, of the steamer Dirigo, recently on the rocks.

The steamship Cutch arrived from Skagway this afternoon, and reports the railway strike still on.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

To Cannerymen...

A Patent Retort and Steam Box Door on exhibition under pressure of Steam. It can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, Victoria, B. C.

MINING SHARES

It is to be regretted that there is No Stock Exchange

In Victoria; but we beg to advise our many clients and the general public that we receive the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange by wire twice a day, and we shall be very pleased to furnish the same to our clients on application at our office.

WANTED.

Athabasca, St. Elmo, Noble Five, Dardanelles.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Fairview Corporation, Ltd.	25
Diamond	34
Fontenoy	20
Noble Five	36
Rambler-Cariboo	40
Monte Carlo	12
Dardanelles	11½
Gopher	63
Lone Pine	37
Virginia	52
Waterloo	12½
Evening Star	11
Van Anda	04½

List your stocks with us. For other quotations call at our office.

A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government Street.

Awful Fire in New York.

Great Hotel Destroyed in Mid-Afternoon With Scores of Lives Sacrificed.

Flames Discovered While Guests Crowded Every Window to See St Patrick's Parade.

Their Spread So Rapid That Escape Was Cut Off for All Upper Stories.

Terrified Rush Through Fire Swept Halls and Down Burning Stairways.

Women in Panic Leap From Windows and Roof to Death on the Pavement.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 17.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst from the second floor of the Windsor hotel, at Forty-seventh and Fifth avenues, shortly after 3 o'clock, just as the St. Patrick's Day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all means of escape by stairways and elevators was cut off.

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BRIAR PIPES,

BEST BRAND KNOWN.

Some Novelties in the above at

WELLINGTON COLONIES

COAL

Hall, Goepel & Company

Telephone 83
100 Government Street

(Continued on page 2.)

WILL OPPOSE CHARTER

Report That C.P.R. had Withdrawn
Their Opposition to the Corbin
Scheme Denied.

Supt. Whyte Visits Victoria on his
Tour of Inspection—Better
Ferry Service

Mr. William Whyte, general superintendent of the Western Division of the C.P.R., accompanied by Mr. George McL. Brown, the company's executive agent in British Columbia, and his private secretary, Mr. D. F. Coyle, arrived from Vancouver last evening and will spend to-day in the city. He is on his usual tour of inspection but on this occasion made a slight change in his route coming West, travelling instead of on the main line, on the Crow's Nest Pass road. At present mixed trains are being run on the new line but the company have a lot of men at work ballasting the roadbed and will shortly have fast trains running from the East to Kootenay Lake. The coal mines, Mr. Whyte says, are being opened up rapidly and the company have a market for all they can mine in the Kootenay country.

Although Mr. Whyte did not go to Robson where the company are at work on their Boundary Creek line, he had a long talk with the engineer in charge and learned that work is being carried on very satisfactorily. Some delay was caused in the work on the big tunnel this side of Robson by the severity of the weather, the water used to drive the compressor plant which works the steam drills being frozen. Of the thirty drills on the ground only two could be operated. This, however, will not delay the completion of the line as a switchback is being constructed and will be used until the tunnel is completed.

On the main line the wooden trestles are being replaced just as quickly as possible by steel bridges and where possible masonry arches. The wooden trestles are just as safe as the steel ones, the only danger being from fire and the long blockade that would result should one of the wooden bridges be burned.

Mr. Whyte was asked if the report that the C.P.R. were about to withdraw their opposition to the Corbin charter had any foundation in fact. He replied that the company would certainly oppose the charter, not only on their own account, but because they believed that in the interests of Canada, the charter should not be granted. The Canadian and Provincial governments, he said, were doing their best to induce people to settle on the plains of the Northwest and in the valleys of British Columbia, pointing out to them that there was a great home market in the mining districts. Should the Corbin railway be built all the Boundary Creek districts would come from Washington and the Canadian valleys would remain unsettled. Then, too, the ores would be taken to the American smelters and the project on foot to erect smelters on the Canadian side of the line would be killed. The idea that the line would give the Grand Trunk an entrance into British Columbia and eventually bring it to the Coast was, Mr. Whyte said, very far-fetched. The Grand Trunk had no interests West of Chicago and there was nothing to induce them to build further West.

In respect to a better ferry service between Victoria and Vancouver, Mr. Whyte said the C.P.R. had been in communication with the C.P.N. Co. and the latter company had the matter under consideration. His company felt that there was room for considerable improvement in time at least.

There was no immediate prospect of the Empresses being placed on the Australian route and new boats built to take their places. There are times, he said, when the Empresses cannot handle all the Oriental business and no doubt with better boats the Australian business could be increased, but change would not be made for some time.

Mr. Whyte expects to leave for Seattle this evening.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Mining Brokers Organize—School Trustees and Teachers at Oats.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 17.—The mining brokers formed an association to-day. J. W. McFarlane was elected president and J. T. Smith secretary.

The steamer Cutch arrived from the North today, via Union. She brought but three passengers to Vancouver.

Hedley Richardson, of R. M. S. Embassy of India, was yesterday united in marriage to Miss E. J. Warburton, of Vancouver.

The teachers and school trustees in Vancouver do not seem to pull well together of late. At a meeting of trustees and teachers to consider the matter of forming a teachers' association, the teachers declined to form an association, and several of them spoke their minds very freely regarding the alleged confusing rules printed for the guidance of teachers. Threats of possible dismissal and defiant replies were exchanged during the stormy meeting.

The Westminster board of trade decided not to pass a resolution regarding optional pilotage. They further decided to petition the government to grant no exclusive fishing privileges to the Forest and Stream Club.

EMBEZZLER SUICIDES.

Municipal Clerk in Manitoba Shoots
Himself to Avoid Arrest

as Defaulter.

Winnipeg, March 17.—(Special)—G. Limprecht, clerk of the municipality of Ruitin, in this province, shot himself this afternoon at Altona, when about to be arrested for a shortage in his accounts. The bullet entered the forehead and the wound is likely to prove fatal. There is claimed to be a shortage of \$3,000 in Limprecht's accounts. He says the safe was robbed of \$1,200.

Nothing Injurious in

BROWN'S
Bronchial Trusses

A great relief for coughs, hoarseness, throat and lung troubles.

John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

Queenstown, March 17.—The British steamer Lucia, which arrived this evening from New York reports speaking at noon off Browhead the overture British ship Carnarvon Bay, Captain Griffiths, from Tacoma, September 17th for Queenstown.

The blood is made pure and the system kept clear of impurities by the daily use of

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt,

An English preparation. Sold by all druggists at 6 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

OVERDUE SHIP SPOKEN.

Inform Sir Wilfrid That Senate Might Better Be Abolished Than Muzzled.

Toronto, March 17.—(Special)—The North Toronto Liberal Club debated senate reform last night and passed this resolution: "Resolved, that the Senate be abolished rather than that joint meeting of Commons and Senate be held in case of dispute."

WISE TORONTO LIBERALS.

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IN VERY BAD SHAPE

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

The Dirigo Badly Wrecked in Her Introduction to the Rocks.

Very Few of the Sealing Fleet Go on Spring Cruises This Year.

The steamer Dirigo, which the Sound press declares to have been practically uninjured in her adventure on Medway island, is by the testimony of the Humboldt's officers in just about as bad shape as a vessel can be and keep afloat. When the reporting steamer called at Juneau, preparations were being made to put the crippled on the beach for a patching, without which it would be impossible to tow her down to a dock. The bottom was described as a patch-work of holes and strained timbers, while the pumps had to be kept going continually in order to hold the ship on the top of the water. Not only this, but the engines and other machinery are lifted three feet clear from the bed plates, so that it is a safe conclusion that had not the Tees come to the rescue at the opportune moment, the Dirigo would by this time be resting easily somewhere at the bottom of the waters to the south of Juneau—for certainly she could never have been navigated anywhere in the condition she was in when picked up by the Victoria steamer.

THE PILGRIM SOLD.

The steamer Pilgrim, which was patched up at the Juneau machine shops and then ran on a rock and sank a second time, after that being raised and placed in the hands of a receiver, was sold at Skagway last Monday on the marshal's auction block. She was labelled for about \$2,500. Very few attended the sale. Captains Madison and Dumas, acting as partners, were there and three or four others. Capt. Madison started the bidding at \$300, and the price mounted in \$50 jumps to \$750, then by \$25 jumps to \$900; and then there was a pause, and Capt. Madison added a \$10 bid, and the vessel was knocked down to him at \$910. It is believed that she will again be placed on the Juneau run.

SEALING SEASON.

A mistaken idea entertained by many is that the sealing negotiations of the past five years do not apply to this season's operations, the idea of the mistaken ones being that there will be no more close seasons on the coast. This is accounted for through the expiration last year of the five-year term decided on by the Paris tribunal for the government of the industry during the time mentioned, but the arrangements then made are safeguarded by a clause in the law which provides for the continuance of the regulations until a new agreement is entered into. For this reason more than half the fleet are lying in the upper harbor; vessels will be obliged to discontinue sealing on the last day of April, and Behring Sea will remain closed until the 1st of August, as in years gone by. Of the fleet of 50 odd schooners, only 22 have gone on the spring cruise, many considering the season too short for profitable work. On the other hand, however, it is expected that over 40 will go to Behring Sea.

MARINE NOTISS.

Steamer Cottage City had 220 passengers going north from here yesterday. Steamship Kinshiu Maru is due from the Orient via Honolulu to-day.

Ship Dunbar was decked out in colors yesterday in honor of St. Patrick's Day. She has been lying at the outer wharf discharging general cargo, but will leave to-day for Vancouver.

A steamer answering the description of the Garonne was reported from Camranah at 6 o'clock last evening. The Garonne is from Honolulu and bound for the Sound.

San Francisco liners are now carrying heavy freights south from the Sound, due to the large amounts of wheat moving in that direction. The Walla Walla on her next down trip has every foot of her space sold.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City from Port Townsend.
Str. Humboldt from Mary Island.
Str. Hope from Johnston Strait.
Str. Kildonan from Vancouver.
Str. Constance from Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City for Mary Island.
Str. Humboldt for Seattle.
Str. Hope for Nanaimo.
Str. Constance for Vancouver.

It Gives True Life!

Paine's Celery Compound

Indorsed by Physicians as the Best Spring Medicine.

The records and history of medicine point to Paine's Celery Compound as the most successful remedy even given to sick and suffering humanity. It is endorsed by the medical faculty because they know its formula and have confidence in its life giving virtues.

Paine's Celery Compound works glorious and marvellous cures. This is the secret of its success, and accounts for its world-wide and enormous sales.

It is in the spring time—this very month—when men and women are weak, nervous, rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, have headaches, kidney and liver troubles, and blood that is sluggish and impure, that the great medicine should be used to restore nervous energy, rich blood, healthy digestion, natural appetite and sweet refreshing sleep. The winter has been a time wherein men and women have stored ill health instead of keeping the body sound, clean and full of true life. The nerves, blood and digestive organs must be fed, nourished and cleansed by Paine's Celery Compound if true and lasting health is looked for.

At this time we honestly urge the use of the medicine that has restored thousands to full and robust health after medical skill and ordinary medicines failed. One bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will convince you that you have found a true friend and helper.

Montreal, March 17.—Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for the week ending March 14 were \$494,000; for the same week last year they were \$492,000.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS.

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Advertising That Wins
THE NOTORIETY GIVEN TO SUCH AN ARTICLE AS . . ."SALADA"
CEYLON TEA

IS SURE TO WIN BY REASON OF ITS MERITS

Sealed Lead Packets Only. By Grocers Everywhere 40c, 50c, 60c.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MILITIA EQUIPMENT.

Sir: Having for years taken a deep interest in the militia of the Dominion, in fact, served my three years in the ranks, and then re-enlisted, I was greatly surprised at the fellicitations made use of by the general officer commanding recently when he referred to the modern armament possessed by the local artillery. Certainly there are modern breech-loaders mounted in the works about Esquimalt harbor, and doubtless that fact is a source of infinite satisfaction to the volunteer artillerists, offering as it does a vast field for the exercise of his imaginative faculties as to what he would do if only it were allowed to turn himself loose in handling these precious works of art. I well remember the dear old battery of decrepit 64-pouncers on St. Helen's Island at Montreal, but even there we were provided with a semi-modern breech-loader (40-pr. R.B.L.), with which to learn a little more that was practicable with the aforesaid 64-pouncers, but out here the unfortunates are strictly limited to a diet of the latter drill nothings volume. I am afraid that General Jones has quite gauged the facts as they obtain in this much-favored portion of the Dominion.

At the Drill Hill we find the men of the different city corps working like Trojans to get an inkling of a drill that for all practical purposes, at least as far as fighting the guns at Fort Macmurray and Rock Hill is concerned, is absolutely useless; and this, mind you, in spite of the fact that as generally understood the very reason d'etre of these volunteers is that they may man the forts protecting the entrance to Esquimalt harbor. Not is this all, but so little attention seems to be paid to adaptation of means to ends that it was actually proposed to have in the forthcoming annual inspection party of the 64-pr. gun Hill which were cut out and done away with nearly two years ago—I refer to "general duties."

Of course it must not be lost sight of that the guns in the forts have been actually fired, and that too by volunteers, but pray consider what an educating force such temporary concession is—six men a gun-layer and a gun captain for three guns out of a total of supposed to be 300 have had a chance to look over the sights and superintend the handling of the cannons under circumstances somewhat resembling service conditions, and have fired two shots each gun, and then it was not the least of that snare from the ports of entry which were cut out and done away with nearly two years ago—I refer to "general duties."

I have taken the liberty of writing you as above, believing that the scheme mentioned is one well worthy the careful consideration of the Committee of Fifty.

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. A. GREGG.

To the Committee of Fifty:

Gentlemen.—Permit me to direct your attention to a matter which I think should receive your earnest consideration, namely, the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway to the north end of the Island.

I had the honor of suggesting through the columns of the Daily Globe a few days ago that the railway be extended, and since that the Globe has printed interviews with a large number of representative citizens, all of whom are very much in favor of the scheme. I mention these matters only in order to indicate to you that the question of the extension of the railway at this time has already received some slight consideration by the people of Victoria.

I am aware that the Committee of Fifty is thoroughly capable of appreciating the value and practicability of the project, without any word from me; but if I may be permitted to do so, I would like to express the opinion that no question has come before the people of Victoria in many years of such supreme importance, and for that reason it should receive the earnest consideration of everyone who has at heart the welfare of this city.

The advantages that attach to the scheme are manifold; but a few that are most obvious are: The opening up of the vast resources of the Island; the providing of rapid transportation facilities to the North; the securing, in consequence of the better and quicker transportation, of the bulk of the Northern trade for merchants at the Canadian coast cities, and the great impetus that would be given to business in Victoria in consequence of her advantageous position. It is unnecessary, gentlemen, that I should further take up your time in an attempted explanation of the project.

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers,

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is therefore plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

A GREAT RAILWAY.

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company contains a good deal of interesting matter and gives some idea of what a great corporation this Canadian enterprise has become. Take for example the mileage table. Here we find that the company either owns, operates or controls 9,618.6 miles of railway made up as follows:

Mileage included in the C.P.R.
traffic returns 6,681.2
Mileage of other lines worked 732.4
Mileage under construction 371.0
Mileage controlled—
Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. Ste
Marin, 1,245; Duluth, South
Shore & Atlantic, 589. 1,834.0

Total 9,618.6

We give the statutory mileage in the Pacific division in detail and add to it the remainder of what is within the province, so as to let British Columbia readers see how large a figure the company cuts in our transportation:

Main Line—Donald to Vancouver 458.0
New Westminster Branch 8.2
Vancouver to Coal Harbor 1.7
Mission Branch 10.1
Arrow Lake Branch, Revelstoke to Arrow Head 27.8

Columbia & Kootenay Ry. (leased line):
Nelson to Robson 27.7
Spur to mouth of Kootenay river 0.8
Branch Line—Slocan Jet. to Slocan City 32.0

Columbia & Western Ry. (leased line):
Robson to Rossland 33.2
Trail to Smelter Junction 2.0
Robson to Midway (under construction) 65.5

Shuswap & Okanagan Ry. (leased line):
Sicamous Jet. to Okanagan Ldg. 100.7

Nelson & Slocan Ry. (leased line):
Nakusp to Three Forks 36.9
Three Forks to Sandon (branch line) 4.2

Three Forks to Whiteman (branch line) under construction 8.0

Total mileage of Pacific Division. 766.6
Add Stephen to Donald 61.0
Crow's Nest Ry in B. C. 150.0

Total in British Columbia 977.6

The balance sheet is interesting reading. We summarize some of its chief features:

Cost of road \$192,707,066 23
Equipment 21,683,392 34

Ocean, coast and inland steamers 4,704,132 59
Capital stock 65,000,000 00
Four p.c. pref stock.... 20,951,000 00

Consolidated debenture stock 48,061,866 53
Mortgage bds 48,088,086 33

Land grant bonds 18,414,500 00
Subsidies and bonuses 29,126,375 07

Shares of land grants 12,784,846 25

Surplus earnings' accts... 2,356,192 45
Land owned by company (acres) 6,462,023 12

17,154,179

The fixed charges on the railway in 1898 were \$6,774,321.24; the earnings for the year were \$26,138,977.13, and the working expenses \$15,663,605.51. The company had, on December 31st, 644 locomotives, 622 passenger cars, 111 first-class sleepers and dining cars, 26 parlor, official and paymasters' cars, 16,912 freight and cattle cars, 348 conductors' vans, 627 working cars, 5 ocean steamers on the Pacific, 8 river steamers for the Yukon trade, 3 lake steamers, 2 ferry steamers, 12 river steamers in Kootenay and 3 tugs. The total tonnage of freight carried during the year was 5,582,038 tons; the number of passengers 3,674,502. The tons of freight carried, the passengers, the earnings and the surplus were all larger in 1898 than in any previous year in the history of the company.

Comment on these figures is unnecessary. They are eloquent in themselves. They speak great things for Canada, especially when we add that they show an increase in gross earnings of more than

\$11,000,000 in the last ten years, and in net earnings of nearly \$6,000,000. The people of the Dominion can have no other feeling than one of profound satisfaction that this, its greatest enterprise, is able to make such a splendid showing. It redounds to the advantage of every Canadian project founded on a legitimate business basis. It may not be amiss to recall in closing the prophecies of disaster, not only to the company itself but to the whole country, with which the inception of this great railway was greeted.

A RAILWAY TO THE NORTH.

Responding to the invitation of the Colonist, the Times deals with the suggested construction of a railway to the head of Vancouver Island. Its article substantially amounts to a statement that it has no objection to the Messrs. Dunsmuir building such a railway and that they should have built it years ago. We have always known of the uselessness of expecting to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, and hence hardly expected from the Times anything except something either frivolous or abusive; but we hoped that Senator Templeman would realize that his new position carries with it an obligation to seriousness and respectful treatment of his neighbors. In this it appears we were mistaken. The introduction of the name of the Messrs. Dunsmuir into this matter is wholly gratuitous. This paper did not refer to them in any way, and it did not discuss the proposition as one with which those gentlemen would necessarily be concerned. They were not consulted in regard to the matter, and the first intimation any one connected with the firm had that the railway would be discussed was received from the newspapers. The Colonist did see Mr. James Dunsmuir on the subject after several articles had appeared, but only to ask him, as one who knew something about Vancouver Island, to give his views as to the route which a railway ought to take and its probable cost. The agitation was not begun with his knowledge nor has he ever been asked his views as to the desirability of continuing it. Like every other person having interests on the Island, Mr. Dunsmuir would be glad to see the railway built and would doubtless lend any effort to secure its construction all the assistance that could be reasonably asked of him. We regret, and we think the people of Vancouver Island will join us in regretting, that Senator Templeman and his paper have not felt able to discuss this important question without making an attack upon the Messrs. Dunsmuir.

Mr. Templeman says in his paper that the Messrs. Dunsmuir have his permission to build the road and ought to have built it long ago. This is not the question with which the people of Vancouver Island are concerned. Neither the Messrs. Dunsmuir nor any one else seem likely to construct a railway from Nanaimo to Hardy Bay. It would be a development railway. It would open a very large area of valuable land. It would create a large and important northern business. It would build up Victoria. It would be of great value to Vancouver. It would materially aid Nanaimo. It would lead to the building up of new towns and the settlement of new sections. Surely a project of which this can be truly affirmed is worth serious consideration, and is not to be dismissed, and least of all by a senator of Canada, with the statement that certain people may build it if they see fit. The Colonist has not been considering what any person or persons may desire to do, but what ought to be done in the interest of the people of Victoria and the Island generally, and it is an insult to those people for Senator Templeman in his newspaper to treat the question in such cavalier fashion.

An impression prevails among many people that a railway to the head of the Island would be a coast line, but this is not the case. There is a range of high land for a very considerable part of the distance along the coast, and the railway would follow a valley in the interior, touching the coast only at a few points. The death of Princess Kaiulani at the age of 24 will excite much sympathy. This young girl, rightful heir to the Hawaiian throne, has not long survived the monarchy which she would have adorned had she ever worn the crown.

THE LIBERAL INNINGS.
From the Montreal Star.

The Star freely criticized the Conservatives when they were in power (an independent paper will always find its chief occasions for criticism). In the doings of the party in power but it had no confidence in the then-declared policy of the Liberals. The defeat of the Conservative party has proven costly for Canada; for it in the matter of expenditure and the debt the old party in power chastised the people with whips; the new party in power has indeed chastised them with scorpions; but it will not have been a bad thing for the Conservatives if it has taught them a sense of responsibility to the electorate, and if it has had the effects of sending their army of camp followers over to the enemy.

The election of 1896 was not a triumph of Liberal principles, it was purely the result of Conservative demoralization, disunion and disorganization. But, for these evils, not even the race cry would have put Mr. Laurier in power. When the Conservative party lost the guiding and controlling hand of Sir John Macdonald it should have taken the advice of the Star and sent for Sir Charles Tupper. It is no reflection upon those highly minded and patriotic statesmen, Sir John Thompson and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, to say that had Sir Charles Tupper been in Canada at the time of the death of Sir John Macdonald, no one would have dreamt of passing over the old cheftain's first Lieutenant, who had been associated with him in nearly all his life's work. It was not, however, until the party had reached an acute crisis, until it was hopelessly torn asunder by fact, that Sir Charles was called in. He found a situation for which he was not responsible, he took command on the eve of battle with lieutenants whom practically he had not chosen, and with a policy in the adoption of which he had little choice.

Although the Conservative party has been out of office for nearly three years, the country has not yet had an opportunity of forming an opinion upon Canadian Liberalism in power. Canadian Liberalism of the days when it was represented by Blake, Laurier, Cartwright and Mills, appears to be dead. Neither the principles they advocated nor the men themselves count for anything in the so-called "Liberal" regime. The premier himself is simply a constitutional fiction. Sir Richard Cartwright, the most typical Liberal of the old school, perhaps the ablest of the Liberal leaders, might as well be the gentleman usher of the Black Rod for all the influence he now wields upon Canadian politics. Cartwright's services as financial critic of the government when his party were in opposition were such as certainly entitled him to the finance portfolio; but he was simply shelved to make room for a provincial politician whose chief qualification for the office of minister of finance appears to be his magnificent ignorance of financial and tariff questions. One of the first problems of the new regime seems to have been how to get rid of the old leaders. Pending the time when they can send Sir Richard to Washington, or Timbuctoo or Wagga-Wagga, he is so loaded with a portfolio which involves no duties of any consequence, and no patronage.

THE YUKON REGULATIONS.

Mr. Morley Ogilvie has reached the conclusion that the Yukon gold mining regulations must be amended if the country is to prosper. The temptation to say, "I told you so," to Mr. Sifton is very strong, but so anxious are we that everything shall be done that can be done to get the best results out of the Yukon, that we will be content with expressing the hope that the result of Mr. Ogilvie's observations will convince the Minister that his experiment needs reconsideration. We have every confidence that the standing of Mr. Ogilvie and his thorough acquaintance with the subject will bring about such changes in the regulations as will give the Yukon country a new impetus. Doubtless if his advice is taken and the regulations are formed along broader lines, we will witness an expansion of the Yukon business far surpassing anything now in sight. The government ought to remember that the great advantage to Canada from the Yukon is not the direct revenue, but its direct and indirect influence upon general business.

That's fine story which the New York World publishes about the troubles on Porcupine river between the United States miners and Americans. Whenever you see a story in a New York paper about Canada, it is always well to read it from a geographical point of view.

The veracious World says that, when the anti-aliens law passed our legislature,

United States miners struck out north and found placers near the Dalton trail.

In view of the fact that the Porcupine placers are further south than Atlin, and in fact lie to the southwest of that district, it is evident that "some one has blundered." It is alleged that the United States government is much in doubt as to what has taken place. It would be quite safe in concluding that nothing has happened. The story is of a piece with that of four years ago about the people of Juneau sitting up at night with arms in their hands to protect their homes from British red-coats, who were hourly expected to come down over the mountains and take possession of their city.

In the letter of Mr. Stow, reprinted from the New Haven Register by the Colonist, reference is made to the letter-carriers of Victoria. This is one of the features of the letter, the absurdity of which the Colonist said would suggest itself to all readers; but some of them think special reference ought to have been made to it. We are glad to take occasion to say that Mr. Stow was supremely ridiculous in his reference to the Messrs. Dunsmuir have his permission to build the road and ought to have built it long ago. This is not the question with which the people of Vancouver Island are concerned. Neither the Messrs. Dunsmuir nor any one else seem likely to construct a railway from Nanaimo to Hardy Bay. It would be a development railway. It would open a very large area of valuable land. It would create a large and important northern business. It would build up Victoria. It would be of great value to Vancouver. It would materially aid Nanaimo. It would lead to the building up of new towns and the settlement of new sections. Surely a project of which this can be truly affirmed is worth serious consideration, and is not to be dismissed, and least of all by a senator of Canada, with the statement that certain people may build it if they see fit. The Colonist has not been considering what any person or persons may desire to do, but what ought to be done in the interest of the people of Victoria and the Island generally, and it is an insult to those people for Senator Templeman in his newspaper to treat the question in such cavalier fashion.

The Times thinks it is significant that the Colonist has not denied its statements that the Conservative party in this province is demoralized. The Colonist did not trouble to deny the statement. It reproduced it. The Colonist thinks that the best way to dispose of anything the Times says is to reproduce it, for no one believes for a moment anything which our evening contemporary says about its political opponents. Therefore we desire to add that the Times has discovered that the Conservative party is at a discount in this province. There is a rumor that the Times will shortly say that the multiplication table is at a discount in British Columbia.

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wanted most of his public life in advocating free trade for Canada, and failed to forget it.

That for a few years he fought for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States and failed to get it.

That for years he rallied at the Conservative governments of Canada because they did not secure free access to "our great natural market to the south"; that he did his best to prevent his opponents from securing reciprocal advantages by persistently pretending that the Liberals were disposed to offer the United States better terms than the Conservatives; and that when he got into power, after humiliating Canada in the dust at Washington, he as usual, failed, and was sent empty away.

For 18 years he pledged himself to reduce the expenditure in Canada, and in

three years of office not only failed to redeem his pledge, but increased the expenditure by about four millions per annum.

In opposition he declaimed against the national debt of Canada. In power he not only fails to reduce it, but in less than three years increases it by more than seven millions.

In opposition he denounced the national policy and pledged himself to sweep it out of existence. He failed in opposition and again fails in power.

In opposition who so eloquent in the denunciation of railway subsidy denial? The power the apologist for the Iron County and Yukon dealers. Failure again.

In opposition "a democrat to the hilt." In power it cannot be denied that he wears a "tin pot" title, a "tin pot" medal of a moribund club and a "tin pot" cocked hat with a considerable grace. But from a democratic demagogue point of view, is not this also a failure?

Is there, then, no great achievement for which the historian can give Sir Wilfrid Laurier credit? Unfortunately, yes! He prevented the British government from

granting preferential treatment to Canada.

Comment on these figures is unnecessary. They are eloquent in themselves. They speak great things for Canada, especially when we add that they show an increase in gross earnings of more than

a measure that was as much in the military interests of the empire as in the economic interest of the Canadian farmer. We leave it to the historian to decide whether that was a success or a failure. Of course much depends upon what Sir Wilfrid was aiming at.

As a failure history must pronounce our premier a marked success.

Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

A POSTAL SCANDAL.

The Boundary Country's Vain Appeals to Ottawa for Regular Mail Service.

From the Cascade Record.

A short time since, when the mail service into the Boundary country was so bad that it seemed to be almost beyond endurance, the Record did not hesitate to present facts and figures showing it up in its true light. The matter was presented to the post office in Victoria, W. H. Dorman, of Vancouver, and he promised to do what he could to improve it. Coast and eastern mail destined for Cascade was not sent through the United States, as should have been done before. This was a decided improvement, and the Record made haste to make a note of it.

Now, however, the malady has broken out again, and like relapses, it is worse than ever. In fact, it israging with great violence. No one can tell where it will end or how widespread it may become. There are indications that it is confined largely to southern British Columbia.

But to be specific, some times the postal sack reaches Cascade in its usual leisurely time of two days (an individual can travel the distance, over the same route, in eight hours or less), and occasionally it occupies three or four days. The Grand Forks mail, destined for Cascade, has a penchant for visiting Marcus first—perhaps to see how long it can take. Then again, mail sacks destined for Cascade from Marcus take an extra run up to the Forks for a change.

One day this week the Record received a letter from Nelson that occupied five days in transmission; by the same mail one came from Toronto in the same time. Thursday the postmaster's office received a letter posted in Spokane February 22. But the climax is capped by one that came to the Record office last Monday, mailed in Montreal November 21.

This is a pretty state of affairs in this enlightened nineteenth century. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's successes are of this negative order. The future historian of Canada will find him a puzzling subject to deal with. He will find



FIFTY CASES....

NEW SPRING GOODS

....JUST OPENED

Spring Samples for Eastern Tailor Made Suits
Just to Hand.**B. WILLIAMS & CO.**Clothiers, Hatters,
and Outfitters....

97 Johnson Street Victoria, B. C.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and...
Insurance Agents.
Interest and Rents Collected. Settlements
promptly made
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.
Look for blue label cigars.

Demand blue label cigars.

Boycott non-union cigars.

Smoke union-made cigars.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Dominion bicycles, \$40, at Geo. C. Hinton & Co.'s.

We have received our spring stock of Frilled Muslin Curtains. The goods are very dainty and pretty. Weiler Bros.

See the "Perfect" chainless bicycles—ladies' and gents'—at Hinton's.

If you have beauty,

I will take it—

If you have none—

I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Samples sent to any part of the province by Weiler Bros.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clark & Pearson's.

Adelina Patti Cream for beautifying the complexion. Face steaming, massage and special treatment, etc., etc., at Mrs. O. Koshe, sole agent for Danderline, the only hair renewer.

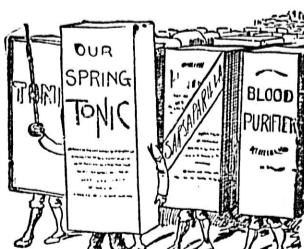
Rubber Balls for the little ones. Large and small, plain and colored. Quite a stock just received by the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Tuesday's Meeting—The board of trade meeting next Tuesday afternoon to discuss the Corbin railway charter will undoubtedly be very largely attended.

We Leave it to You

**GEO. C. HINTON & CO.**

St. Patrick's Day.—Yesterday, St. Patrick's Day was duly observed in Victoria, Irishmen generally wearing the little bunch of green—in many cases the real shamrock—as an emblem of their nationality. At St. Andrew's church there were services morning and evening, at the latter service Bishop Christie preaching an eloquent sermon on St. Patrick. After the service the members of Seghers and Lootens Councils Y.M.C.A. entertained their friends at a smoking concert in Institute hall. There was also an Irish concert in the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

To Fight Disease
SUCCESSFULLY,

During the changeable Spring and Hot Summer months, the system should receive a tonic up now. And for this purpose our Extract of Sarsaparilla with iodides has no superior. It is the most efficacious Spring Medicine, removes impurities from the system and puts new life into Torpid Liver and Sluggish blood, a splendid all-round Tonic. Beef, Iron and Wine also for the very delicate.

G. H. BOWES Chemist

100 Gov't St., near Yates St.

AROUND THE COURTS

Lis Pendens Filed to Stop the Sale of the Le Roi Mine Ordered Set Aside.

Licensing Board Must Hear the Application for Transfer of Hall Saloon License.

The action in which certain shareholders in the old Le Roi Mining Company seek to set aside the sale of the company's mine at Rossland to the British American Corporation, came before Mr. Justice Martin yesterday. The plaintiffs are Mr. Bayne and others and their action is taken against the British American Corporation and the Le Roi Company. The contention of the plaintiffs is that the sale was a fraud on them and they state in their affidavit that the British American Corporation purchased sufficient shares to elect their own directorate and then sold the mine to themselves for \$2,800,000, afterwards selling it to a British syndicate for \$4,750,000. The plaintiffs filed a lis pendens to prevent the sale being consummated and the motion made yesterday by the defendants was to set this aside. This was ordered done, the defendants to give security to the extent of \$150 a share for each share held by the plaintiffs. Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the plaintiffs and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the defendants.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

Mr. Justice Martin yesterday heard the arguments in the petition of Mr. William Braden against the decision of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works allowing his adverse claim to the American Boy mineral claim of which he was the first locator, but upon which the present holders were the first to complete the assessment work. Judgment was reserved. Messrs. Bodwell and McPhillips appeared for Braden and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the present holders.

MANDAMUS TO ISSUE.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Walken in the Supreme court yesterday by Mr. F. W. Stubbs for a writ of mandamus to compel the board of licensing commissioners of Victoria to hear his application for a transfer of the license of the Hall saloon, Fort street, from C. W. Clemenson to himself. The application was refused at the last sitting of the court as the present holder of the license was in Australia, and under the new Liquor License act the application for the transfer cannot be made by the owner of the property, as was the case under the former act. The application was granted and the writ will be issued.

CHOSE SPEEDY TRIAL.

James W. Young, committed for trial on a charge of indecent assault yesterday appeared before Mr. Justice Walken and elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials act. The trial was set for April 4. Young has been admitted to bail in \$1,000 on his own recognizance and two surreties of \$500 each.

MARTIN v. DEANE.

Mr. Justice Walken left this morning for Kamloops to take the Martin v. Deane election trial, which comes on in that city on Monday. Mr. B. Drake, registrar, leaves to-night with the ballot boxes and he will be accompanied by the counsel engaged in the case.

A Vengeful Chinaman.—Sim Kee, the Chinaman whose sanguinary intentions were frustrated by Sergeant Hawton on Thursday evening, paid \$20 fine and \$2.50 costs into the city police court yesterday, on conviction for carrying a concealed weapon. The long two-foot knife, with sword-guard and a two-inch blade, with which he had contemplated carving a white man named Locket, has been added to the police museum of horrors.

Grand Orange Lodge.—At the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia, held at Ladner's on Tuesday and Wednesday, officers were elected as follows: H. T. Thrift, of Hazelwood, G. M.; H. Brethouw, Sidney, D. G. M.; S. J. Bullock, Revelstoke, D. G. M.; Dr. Reid, New Westminster, G. C.; D. Moffatt, Nanaimo, S.; J. Logan, New Westminster, G. S.; W. S. McDonald, Vancouver, G. S.; Maxwell Stevenson, Chilliwack, G. D. C.; W. H. McLellan, Nainaimo, G. A. S. The next annual meeting will be held at Saanich, and the Twelfth of July celebration at New Westminster. After the proceedings a banquet was held.

Evangelistic Services.—Revs. C. M. Murphy and Geo. Armor Fair, evangelists of the Christian Catholic church, arrived in the city last evening to conduct a series of services in A.O.U.W. hall, commencing on Sunday. They will hold three services on Sunday, and meetings will be held each afternoon and evening during the week. Mr. Murphy was a Methodist minister, Mr. Fair a Baptist evangelist before they became associated with the Christian Catholic church. Rev. J. A. Dowie, an apostle and advocate of divine healing, is the general overseer of the church.

Appreciated.—The following complimentary reference to a Victoria citizen is from the Trail Creek News: "There is nothing like doing things in the right way, as we evidenced by the mission of Thomas Haughton to Victoria. His presence and personal solicitations are unquestionably responsible for what Trail has received at the hands of the government, and simply demonstrate that if we had not waited until the eleventh hour, and had sent two, instead of one delegate, we would have received more than we did. Mr. Haughton showed his public spirit and general interest in Trail in giving his time and services without compensation, and if every citizen would emulate his example in a small way, and shove things along, we would have a healthier business community."

PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair
Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

1899 SPRING OPENING,

Tuesday, March 21st

and Following Days, at

Henry Young & Co. The White House

Pemberton & Son45' Fort St.
Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

MONEY TO LOAN

On Productive Properties at Very Low Rates

DELTA FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

Six separate pieces of land fronting on Canoe Pass at present under cultivation and ready for crop varying in size from 14½ to 65 acres. These properties are thoroughly dyked and drained and are the richest and most productive kind of Delta lands. Plans to be seen and full particulars obtained at our office.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always
on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for... LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

Junior Endeavor Society Make a Neat Presentation to Mrs. McGregor.

Junior Endeavours of the First Presbyterian church congregated to the number of fifty on Thursday night, marched to the Protestant Orphans' Home and presented Mrs. McGregor, the matron of that institution and their late superintendent, with an address, a birthday card and a pretty morocco bound copy of Thomas Hood's poetical works. The gift was presented by Miss Bertha Munro and the address which accompanied it was read by Master Hope Herd. The address was as follows:

Victoria, March 16, 1899.

Dear Mrs. McGregor,—In token of esteem and love the members of the Junior Endeavor Society bear toward you, we ask you to accept this small token of our regard. We can never sufficiently thank or repay you for the many acts of kindness you have shown toward us. But we pray you to accept this copy of Hood's poetical works as a birthday gift from your young friends. We hope you will live to see many happy returns of the day.

Yours in Christian Endeavor,

MINA WILSON, president.

FRED. WOOD, secretary.

SERVICES RECOGNIZED.

A Presentation to a Faithful Officer by Dominion Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F.

Mr. P. H. Babington of Dominion Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F., was presented with a handsome clock by the lodge brethren on Thursday night. There was an interesting gathering in the hall at the time, Victoria Lodge No. 1 being on hand to pay a fraternal visit and the evening was passed with a concert and banquet. The address which accompanied the gift was as follows:

T. P. H. Babington, Esq.

Dear Sir and Brother.—We, the members of Dominion Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F., wish to extend to you their hearty appreciation of the long and faithful services you have rendered as treasurer of the above lodge. We take into consideration your constant attendance at lodge meetings in all weathers and regular visitation to sick members during the many years that you have held this important office.

We ask your acceptance of the accompanying time piece as a small token of the kindly feeling held towards you by the members of this lodge with hopes that you may long remain with us.

On behalf of the members,

JAMES NEWBIGGING, N.G.

JAMES BELL, V.G.

Victoria, B. C., March 16, 1899.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure: 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MAY ERECT A BUILDING.

One-Third of Mutual Life Company's Canadian Business Done in British Columbia.

Mr. William B. Carlile, superintendent of agencies of the Mutual Life Company of New York, who has been in the city for several days in company with Mr. Sherwood Gillespie, the Coast superintendent of the company, left for the Sound last evening. In a conversation with a Colonist representative yesterday Mr. Carlile stated that one-third of the business done by his company in Canada came from British Columbia, which was considered a banner district by life insurance men. Their business has greatly increased throughout the Dominion during the last few years, largely due to the fact that the company agree to pay beneficiaries by checks on Canadian banks, which prevents any loss that might accrue through monetary fluctuations in the United States if checks were given on American banks.

Under the company's charter they are not allowed to acquire property outside the United States, otherwise Mr. Carlile said they would undoubtedly have erected a building in Victoria such as they have in Seattle. However, this will probably be changed and then Victoria may have one of the handsome buildings such as the Mutual Life have in the cities of the United States.

The company has always done a large

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED
EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

Tenders For Meters,

Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 15th, 1899.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Wm. W. NORTHCOTT,

Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 15th, 1899.

The record of the past makes

"CRESCENT" the bicycles of the future.

No other make of bicycles can show such a record.

The record of the past makes

"CRESCENT" the bicycles of the future.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,

ENGINEER

is prepared to supply and erect in working order

Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery

by the best makers. Hand, power

and diamond rock drills a specialty.

Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg.

Victoria, P. O. Box 641.

THE WESTSIDE

Latest New York Styles
Ladies' Novelty Waists

Shirt Waists for street wear and for evening wear. Our present showing is the prettiest, showiest and neatest ever seen in Victoria. Each waist has the distinguishing marks of a master. Each is an art creation.

There is a tendency to white, while the always loved confections in colors are, if possible, prettier than ever.

Ready to Wear Skirts, in White, Pique and Crash
Crash and Denim Suits, A great variety to choose from.

All departments filling up rapidly these days with the newest productions for spring wear.

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd.

Latest from Klondyke
unanimous decision at Miners convention
After examination of many Outfits
we find that the best goods for
least money come from the
Old Reliable Clothing House
of J. H. Wilson, Victoria
B.C.

Bicycles! Bicycles!! Bicycles!!!

A big run on Monarch, Tribune, and Defiance. Why?

Because they have all the 1899 improvements and sell at 1890 prices, ranging from \$40 to \$90, with twelve months' guarantee.

Monarch, models 67 and 68, Dunlop tires.....\$6.00

Tribune, blue streak, Dunlop tires.....\$5.00

Defiance, model 49 and 41, M. & W. tires.....\$5.00

We also carry the largest stock of racing wheels and tandems in the city.</

VICTORIA VS. NANAIMO

First of the Inter-City Matches for the Association Championship to Take Place To-day.

Victoria Kennel Club Reorganized Last Evening—To Hold a Fall Show.

At Nanaimo to-day the Victoria and Nanaimo association football teams will play the first of a series of games for the championship of British Columbia.

The arrangement is that one game shall be played in Nanaimo, and one in Victoria and if a tie should result it is to be played off in Cowichan. The teams which meet to-day are practically the same as those which played for the championship last year when the cup was brought to Victoria. On the Victoria team Hart, Lawson and Pauline take the places of Schwengen, Noot and Parsons of last year's team, while Nanaimo has been strengthened by Gladholm and Sharples who last year played for Victoria College and T. Thompson, one of last year's champions. The teams are as follows:

Victoria—Goal, W. H. Kinsman; backs, A. Peden and W. York; half backs, W. McKeown, J. W. Lorimer (captain), J. Hart; forwards, right wing, H. Shandley and W. L. Winsby; left wing, H. G. Lawson and L. York; centre, J. Pauline.

Nanaimo—Goal, J. Sharples; backs, W. Gladholm and M. Wilkinson; half backs, J. Halloran, T. Thompson and A. Hailstone; forwards, right wing, W. Caligan and W. Lockhart; left wing, A. Challinor and J. Adam; centre, T. Booth.

Junior League.

The final match in the junior association league will be played this afternoon at Beacon hill at 2 between the Y.M.C.A. and the Boys' Brigade, the teams being:

Y.M.C.A.—Goal, J. Lawrence; backs, R. Peden and O. Auld; half backs, J. Belyea, J. Johnston and S. Winsby; forwards, G. Grant, G. Brown, V. Gray, J. Dakers and C. Bishop; Colors, white.

Boys' Brigade—Goal, W. Edmonds; backs, F. Mason and A. Belyea; half backs, J. Hogg, A. Haughton and R. Barber; forwards, T. Peden, H. Ross, S. Lorimer, R. Dunn, and G. Temple; Colors, white and blue.

THE KENNEL Club Re-organized.

A most successful meeting of dog fanciers was held last evening in Pioneer hall, Rev. J. W. Flinton in the chair, resulting in the re-organization of the Victoria Kennel Club.

The rules of the old club were taken up and discussed seriatim. It was decided to amend Rule 2, making it allowable for the club to hold shows under the rules of either the Pacific, Canadian or American kennel leagues. Mr. Flinton advised that the club join either one or the other of the leagues. There was a possibility, he said, of the Pacific League not being permanent, and at any rate it was Victoria's duty to support the Canadian League. He and the secretary had wired to the president of the Pacific League and been advised that Canadian wins would be recognized and the Canadian league officers had also wired that they would recognize Pacific League wins. Mr. Jay, on the other hand, thought that more advantage would be gained by joining the Pacific League, the distance making it impossible for Victorians to show at the few shows held under the Canadian League. A few other minor amendments were made to the rules, and after their adoption, officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. George Jay; vice-president, Dr. G. L. Milne; secretary, Mr. E. Pferdner; committee, Dr. Tolmie and Messrs. W. S. Chambers, W. Bickford, J. W. Creighton and W. R. Atkins. It was decided not to hold a show in Victoria until the fall, but to support the spring shows in the near-by cities by sending as many dogs as possible.

BOWLING.

Storm is Leading.

Although it was anticipated that the nine-pin tournament which has been in progress for ten days past at the Adelphi rooms would be concluded to-day, it will be yet another half-week ere it is known who carries away the handsome silver water-service that is the victor's reward. At present the more advanced competitors are being held at the eighteenth game until the others catch up. Storm, at present the leader with 14 games won and four lost, Griffin coming next with five losses out of the 18 games played. The system adopted for the tournament is that each player plays each other player, there being 25 entered, and therefore 25 games required to decide the tournament.

BASEBALL.

Professional League.

A movement is on foot to establish a professional baseball league in the Pacific Northwest to include Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Salem, Victoria and Vancouver. D. E. Dugdale is engineering the scheme and believes it will be a success. Eventually he says a coast league will be organized to include California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

HOCKEY.

Game Is Off.

Owing to the inability of the Vancouver club to get a team together to come down to Victoria, the match which was arranged to be played at Oak Bay this afternoon between Victoria and Vancouver has been postponed, and will probably come off next Saturday. There will, however, be a general practice game to-day and all who would like to play are requested to be at the grounds at 3 o'clock sharp.

THE HUNT.

Club Meet.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet this afternoon at the residence of Mr. W. F. Burton, Cook street, for a cross-country run.

BASKET BALL.

The Bays Won.

One of the largest gatherings ever assembled in the Drill hall to witness a game of basket ball was seen last night, when the Wasps and Bays met in a league match. It was an enthusiastic crowd, and every good play scored on either side was applauded and cheered to the echo. It was likewise a patient crowd, for owing to unavoidable circumstances the game was not commenced until 9:45, by which time the First battalion had returned and swelled the ranks of the spectators. Play commenced with the Bays leading, and

ended with the Wasps working very hard and regaining lost ground, the score standing at the finish 6 to 9, in favor of the former. This undoubtedly tells the relative strength of the teams. The Bays play a very smooth, studied game, shoot well, are clever dodgers and keep good combination. In the latter their opponents, the Wasps, are not so skilled, and the team's strength seems to lay largely in its quickness and energy. Mr. D. O'Sullivan made a most impartial referee. It is understood that in the course of a week or so the Bays will visit Seattle. They have yet to meet No. 1 Company team in the league series, but last night's victory leaves them champions even though they lose the next match.

ARRIVED AT ATLIN.

Gold Commissioner Graham and Chief McKenna on the Scene.

Few Changes in the Townsite Survey—A Great Sample Nugget.

Gold Commissioner Graham and Chief of Police McKenna arrived at Atlin City on Thursday, the 9th instant, according to reports by the Humboldt yesterday, and at once took in hand the many matters that had been held in abeyance pending their coming. The record books were thrown open; court was ordered for the following Monday; and Mr. Brownlee's survey was adopted for the townsite, the original survey being largely confirmed.

With the advent of the officials the town appears to have awakened, and in a few weeks it and the Atlin country generally will be booming again.

A. W. Murray, who accompanied mail carrier Little out with this news, was a passenger down from Skagway by the Humboldt. He adds that mining operations are being vigorously pushed on both Spruce and Pine creeks. A quartz nugget dug up recently in No. 9 on the latter creek has just been crushed and gives a value in gold of \$22.50. This is unquestionably the largest nugget the Atlin district has yet produced.

Referring editorially to the prospects of Atlin in its last Sunday's issue, the Skagway Alaskan says:

"There appears to be no doubt from the numerous encouraging reports that keep coming in from the Atlin country that so far as the gold bearing quartz is concerned it is a very rich and promising country and gives evidence of developing even better results than have already been produced. Latest reports from there are to the effect that many valuable quartz leads have been struck which are said to assay very rich. It is a generally accepted fact that both placer and quartz belts are known to extend north from the Atlin district into the Northwest Territory. This has been proved beyond question by prospects made in that direction, so that should the British government fail to afford relief from the exclusion act it will remain for the enterprising and energetic American miner and prospector to follow the lead of the British Columbia line and there find the same rich deposits on which he can stake a 100 foot claim, instead of the 100 foot claim in the Atlin district. So out of evil there may come great good in the shape of new and possibly rich mining camps in which Americans will not be treated on a par with Chinamen."

EMERGENCY PARADE.

Large Turnout of the First Battalion Last Evening—No. 2 Company Won.

The "emergency" parade for which the officers and men of the First battalion have been watching for some time was called last evening, and so closely had the officers kept in touch with the men of their companies that there was a very full turnout, including staff and band. Col. Gregory sent word shortly before six o'clock last evening that the parade would take place at eight and the officers quickly notified their non-coms, who in turn got the men together. There were some who failed to get their uniforms on in time but all who heard of it were there and the parade was consequently the largest in the history of the battalion, excepting the one at the opening of the drill hall. The battalion marched through the city headed by the band. The prize of \$40 for the largest attendance, \$25 of which was presented by Col. Gregory and \$15 by Major Williams, was won by No. 2 company, Major Williams; No. 3 company, Major Habben, being second and No. 1 company following.

No. 3 company was the strongest uniformed, but as the prize was for the largest percentage of the available strength as appeared from the returns made on the 8th of March No. 2 company won. The available strength on March 8 was: No. 1 company, 87; No. 2, 87; No. 3, 90. Since that date No. 2 company has been increased to 89 and No. 3 company to 100 men.

The parade last night was: No. 1 company, 67; No. 2, 81; No. 3, 78; commissioned officers and staff, 9; band, 19; bugle band, 14. Total 268.

No. 2 company had in addition seven in bugle band, but as they are not on the establishment list they were not counted. No. 2 also had one man, who fell in after the adjutant took over the parade, who was not counted. Of No. 2 company's officers, non-commissioned officers and men there were only 61 uniformed and under arms, the other 21 being recruits and seven of them not yet provided with uniforms.

No. 1 company was unfortunate, for although they paraded within four of their full strength now in the city, they lost a number of men since the return of their available strength was made, but under the terms of the competition these losses do not count.

On returning to the drill hall the parade was immediately dismissed, amid the cheers of some hundreds of citizens gathered to see the parade and the basket ball game between the J. B. A. A.'s and the Wasps.

OMINOUS FOR THE POPE.

Paris, March 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Figaro says the Pope's physicians have decided upon another operation.

STRIKERS' BOLD MOVE

Dissatisfied Workmen of the White Pass and Yukon Road Intimidate Camp No. 1.

Commissioner and Marshal Take Prompt Preventive Measures—All Saloons Closed.

The strike situation on the White Pass & Yukon railway has recently assumed a very serious phase, according to the reports of passengers on the steamer Humboldt, arriving here yesterday morning. Secret meetings were held almost daily throughout last week, and on Sunday a party of the strikers, variously estimated as composed of 85 to 300 men, invaded Camp No. 1; ordered the non-strikers to quit work immediately or take the consequences; and even went so far as to threaten that if the camp were not abandoned by 7 o'clock the following morning, it would be blown up with dynamite. Other threats of violence were at the same time freely indulged in, and where workers were absent from their tents or cabins, notices rudely printed on brown paper were left conspicuously displayed, three samples being hereunder produced:

"Move out and avoid trouble."

"Quit this camp."

"By order of Alaska Confederation of Labor."

"All you fellows in this camp are requested to get out of here as quickly as possible."

"By order of Alaska Confederation of Labor."

Various remedies were used, but none gave any relief. The pains seemed to grow worse, and hearing of the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills he decided to try what they would do for him.

He bought a box and began taking the pills, going strictly according to the directions. Judge of his delight when in a few days he began to feel better. Day by day the improvement grew more marked, until when he had taken all the pills he was "sound as a bell," and not trace of his old trouble remained.

Mr. Hubbs, in writing of his case, says: "I live in the municipality of Indian Head, and all who know me can vouch for the truth of this statement."

Where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used Kidney Disease cannot exist. It is driven away swiftly and promptly, never to return.

tion on the part of the citizens whose property and business are threatened.

"A few words of friendly and timely warning to the strikers will not be out of order at the present time. Maintain a peaceful front; shake off the fellows who are using you for their own selfish ends; make your fight with the railroad, unaided, diplomatically and by means of arbitration, but don't attempt violence or intimidation, for the moment you do either you place yourself out of the pale of the law and sympathy and lay yourselves open to be dealt with accordingly. So stop while there is yet time, for the respectable element of this town is made up of men who are known to be firm, fearless and resolute when roused, and who might prove a veritable Nemesis to you and yours when least looked for."

FROM FAR KENLIS

Comes a Story of Disease Banished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Thomas L. Hubbs Cured of Kidney Disease, After Various Medicines had been Tried and had Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills made Him Well.

Kenlis P.O., N.W.T.—Even to this remote point in our great Dominion the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills has penetrated, pain and suffering have been driven out, and health and happiness have been given to

men with a severe accident about a year ago. He was thrown out of his wagon, and among the injuries he sustained was a very severe strain of the kidneys.

Soon after his mishap his kidneys began to make manifest the fact that they were unable to do their work properly. Severe, stabbing pains darted across the small of his back, and a dull, terrible ache in his loins kept him in continual agony.

Various remedies were used, but none gave any relief. The pains seemed to grow worse, and hearing of the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills he decided to try what they would do for him.

He bought a box and began taking the pills, going strictly according to the directions. Judge of his delight when in a few days he began to feel better. Day by day the improvement grew more marked, until when he had taken all the pills he was "sound as a bell," and not trace of his old trouble remained.

After the visit to Camp No. 1, Compteean O'Neill, who is one of the leaders of the strike, made the following announcement in regard to the expedition: "There were about 300 of us—more—went up to Camp No. 1 this afternoon, and when we got there all the men at work immediately came out. There were about 30 of them—well, you may say about 40, for all the cooks and commissary men came out, too."

A lady who counted the strikers as they trooped up the road to Camp No. 1, says that there were exactly 85; others who saw them, estimate the crowd to have numbered from 100 to 200. They reached the camp at 4:30 in the afternoon, the men at the time being in the enjoyment of their Sunday loaf, and no one being officially in charge of the camp. Dick and Fowler each had 16 men under him, and with the cooks and commissary men the number would be about 40 all told.

The first movement was toward the bunk-houses, where each man was ordered to roll up his blankets and get out. If any refused, his belongings were unceremoniously bundled up and out—and the owner with them. The section foreman's private house, in which he lives with his family, was next visited, the mob entering without the formalities of knocking, and searching all the rooms—presumably in an endeavor to locate the "boss."

As soon as Commissioner Schilbrede and Marshal Tanner heard of the movement, they hurried to the scene, meeting on their way up the railroad the parties of men carrying down their blankets.

The commissioner on his arrival at the camp collected the notices that had been posted up or placed on the men's blankets by the strikers, and from these drew the conclusion that violence was meditated in the event of resistance being offered by the men to the demands of the committee.

In consequence he determined to take every possible precaution to obviate such a contingency, or be prepared for it if worst came to worst, a first move in this direction being the issuing of an order that all saloons should close and remain closed until his further orders.

At the same time it is understood that a request was made to the nearest United States army officer for a sufficient force in reserve to be capable of dealing with any disorder that might arise, and some 50 tried men were listed to be sworn in as special constables and assume duty at a moment's notice should occasion arise for their services.

It is a compliment to the powerful influence Commissioner Schilbrede and Marshal Tanner had over the men of the First battalion, that they were able to keep them in line with the rest of the battalion, excepting the one at the opening of the drill hall. The battalion marched through the city headed by the band.

The prize of \$40 for the largest attendance, \$25 of which was presented by Col. Gregory and \$15 by Major Williams, was won by No. 2 company, Major Williams; No. 3 company, Major Habben, being second and No. 1 company following.

This is a wide territory, railway building and shukling with malaria in the southern swamps having apparently been one habit to which Mr. Foss has been very much addicted, while he describes with charming simplicity the manner in which he has learned the art of engineering.

He had been for some time employed as a clerk, and on coming to the office one day he noted that a new sign had been put up, his own name appearing in connection with that of his employer, and on finding out what he was he exchanged the identity, answered his inquiry look with the observation "that's all right"—and so it was ordered.

Mr. Foss, from his style, is very possibly a relative of the favorite New England lumber magnate, Mr. Foss, of Boston, both half brother to the same town, and both are whilom and yet philosophical. In concluding his letter to the council, Mr. C. Foss again expresses his belief that he is too far away to have any hope of getting the position—on the principle of "proximity of place" and not as a matter of merit.

"A word of advice: Do not employ a man who is out of employment. Good men generally are not disengaged."

FRANCIS JOSEPH CONSOLÉ.

Austria's Bereaved Emperor Planning to Marry a Youthful Princess.

LONDON, March 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: It is rumored here that the Emperor Francis Joseph, when the period of mourning for the late Empress Elizabeth is ended, will marry Princess Marie Isabelle de France, sister of the Due d'Orléans, with a view of securing the Austro-Hungarian throne to a direct descendant. The Princess is in her twenty-first year.

The Skagway Alaskan thus reviews editorially this latest and boldest move of the discontented element among the workers:

"The strikers, by their attempt to intimidate workmen at Camp No. 1 yesterday, were at the purpose for the purpose of intimidating by show of numbers; their posting of notices warning the workmen to quit was an intimidation; their taking away from the camp a few of the weak-kneed men was an intimidation; in short, summed up, as a whole, their action of yesterday was a breach of the peace which might have had serious results if not checked in time by Judge Schilbrede and the marshal.

"All this is wrong, and the sooner the strikers change their methods the better it will be for all concerned. The strikers have nothing to lose, whereas the citizens, and their property and business interests, have everything to lose.</p

Prohibition prohibits no one from drinking and enjoying Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

THE CASCADE MURDER.

Unfortunate Italian Slain With An Axe for Money He Had Saved.

From Grand Forks Miner, March 7.

It now transpires that the finding of the supposedly frozen Italian last week about six miles from Cascade, has unearthed one of the foulest murders ever perpetrated in this country.

Last Friday Dr. Smith, coroner went to Cascade to hold an inquest and impounded the following jury: A. Cameron, foreman; R. T. Evans, C. Palmer, N. Robinson, D. D. Ferguson and W. J. Ross. The investigation began at about 1:30 p.m. Friday and was continued until Monday to allow of a post mortem examination by Dr. Foster of Cascade.

The following is a short synopsis of the evidence adduced at the inquest:

Last Wednesday afternoon one McNeill, a prospector, stopped at the Cove Hotel, on the Brooklyn wagon road, and informed the proprietor, T. J. Gorman, that he had passed the body of a man at the side of the road about three miles back. McNeill then proceeded on his way to Brooklyn and Gorman went to look for the body.

Locating it he hurried on into Cascade and reported the find to Provincial Constable Durrough, of that place, who the next morning, went to the scene in company with Frank Asprey and W. H. Cooper and brought in the unfortunate man's remains. The coroner was at once notified and proceeded down to hold an inquest.

Several Italians were found who identified the dead man as one Donata Cassato, who with his partner had been working for Carmina Maglio at his camp about 16 miles from Cascade toward Gladstone.

Cassato had quit this job about the first of the year and announced his intention of returning to Italy, which would indicate that he had a considerable sum of money by him.

Leaving his blankets with his partner, he had started to walk from the camp to Cascade on his way out. About the 7th of January Nick Lamanna, a fellow laborer, passed Cassato on the road, and that was the last seen of him until the finding of the body in the snow by the roadside. Other Italians also identified the body so there can be no doubt of its being that of Donata Cassato.

When found the remain were about twelve feet from the roadside down a slight incline and was almost hidden by the snow, which had completely obliterated all other traces of the crime.

The shoes were off and the socks partly so, as if the murderer had removed them in the search for his victim's money. One side of the head showed a deep cut running from behind the ear to the eye, and on the other side was a great gash under the chin. One thumb was also badly cut, as though the unfortunate had attempted to ward off his slayer's blows, and everything indicated that there had been a scuffle before the murder was accomplished and the body thrown off to the side of the road.

On the body was found \$8 in bills, a bandana handkerchief, two apples, a tobacco sack and a scrap of paper with the name of E. Gillberg on it. Gillberg was a time-keeper for A. Scarcelli, a subcontractor under Burns & Jordan, and when sent for said that the paper had been taken from his desk in camp, and was of no value. He had not noticed who took it as there were a number of persons in the room at the time.

On Monday, after a post-mortem examination by Dr. Foster the jury brought in a verdict that the deceased, Donata Cassato, had come to his death from the effect of blows from an axe or other sharp-edged instrument, administered by some person to them unknown.

There seems to be not the slightest doubt but that Cassato was followed and murdered by some one who knew of the money of which he was possessed, but who committed the dastardly crime, it does not seem will ever be discovered as the body had evidently been where found since early in January and his murderer would thus have ample time to put thousands of miles between himself and the scene of his crime.

Some few slight clews as to the identity of the murderer have been discovered but nothing which seems likely to be of material aid in effecting his detection and capture.

THE STRIKERS CENSURED.

Skagway Alaskan Express Its Opinion of a Recent Manifesto.

The strikers of the White Pass and Yukon Railway took occasion recently to put forward a manifesto, which has apparently hurt their cause considerably in the place to which they must apply for most support. Discussing the document, the Alaskan produced several columns of condemnatory interviews from prominent citizens and editorially said:

"No more dastardly attempt to ruin the growing commercial interests of Skagway has ever been made than the one perpetrated in this city yesterday by the publication of a libelous circular, purporting to have been issued by the railroad strikers, but which in fact bears all the ear marks of having been drafted and railroaded through the strikers' meeting by several parties from this city and Dye Inlet to the best interests of the community. The matter is much more serious than the surface shows, and it is regretted that the striking railroad men allowed themselves to be used as cats' paws by the 'rule and ruin' gang, which is ready to sacrifice every interest in the city in order to gain their selfish ends. In our local column to-day will be found a score or more of interviews on this subject with leading citizens. A careful perusal of these will show the strikers that unfortunately they have allowed themselves to be placed in a false position, for which they will be both censured and censured, and in the end lose the friendship of many who have heretofore given them their support, financial and otherwise. There is no mistaking the tone voiced by these citizens. One and all express their indignation that a newspaper could be found with so little interest in the welfare of the citizens as to give space to a document so full of malice intent. One citizen suggests an indignation meeting and the running out of town of these enemies of Skagway; another crystallizes his views in words to the effect that any attempt to kill the railroad is an attempt to kill Skagway, and that the enemy of one is the enemy of the other. All show up the fallacies of the several al-

legations set forth in the circular, which is misleading and full of misrepresentation, and all pronounce it an outrage upon the community, and one which may yet result in grievous injury to every business interest centring here. The two last paragraphs of the circular have no connection whatever with the strike, and their purpose is so evident that their origin can be readily traced to Skagway's enemies and Dye's friends. The strikers were generally received when they came to town, hall, provisions, furniture, money and even printing were freely donated for the asking, and it is too bad that they should have fallen into the hands of unscrupulous men who have used them to serve their own selfish ends. This matter has now gone beyond the bound-meeting cry of 'corporation.' The White Pass & Yukon road is fully able to care for its own interests, but this present attack aims at every man's interest and the future of this busi-

ness of Skagway. It is not too late yet, however, for the railroad strikers to remedy the great wrong that they have unwittingly committed on the community that has treated them so generously, and they ought now come to the front and expose the fraud which has been practised upon them, and repudiate the standers on the best business interests of Skagway."

The strikers held a meeting to reply to this arrangement the evening after its publication, but failed to do so satisfactorily. The Alaskan, in reporting this meeting apologized to its readers for the space given, and said it was simply to illustrate how far some people would go in trying to bolster up a dying cause.

A GOOD REPORT.

"My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Saraparita, and now she is almost entirely well. She cannot speak too highly of this medicine." Mrs. John Farr, Cloverlawn, Ancaster, Ontario.

Hood's Pill cure causes, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

THE AINSWORTH WRECK.

Capt. Gaudin Investigating the Mishap on Kootenay Lake.

From the Nelson Miner.

The Dominion government's investigation into the wreck of the steamer Ainsworth was concluded yesterday, when Capt. Lane, who was in command of the unfortunate vessel, gave his evidence. Little that was new was elicited at the inquiry, and it is not thought that Capt. Gaudin's report will convey anything particularly startling.

Capt. Gaudin returns to Victoria to-day, and will send his report to the department at Ottawa.

Capt. Lane said that he was in command of the City of Ainsworth at the time of the accident. "We left here in the afternoon," he said, "and everything went as usual until we reached Pilot Bay. The boat made the usual time until we reached Crawford bay, when I received word through the speaking tube from the engineer that the boat was making water. I gave directions to the man at the wheel to head her towards shore, and I went below to investigate. I found sufficient water in the hold to show me that the boat was in danger, so I returned to the deck and unloosed about four cords of wood to lighten her. This occupied about a minute, while for the present largely took to Greenwood as headquarters. Among these localities are Greenwood Camp, Deadwood Camp, Wellington Camp, Skylark Camp, Copper Camp, Kimberley Camp, Providence Camp, Long Lake Camp, Camp Summit Camp, Central Camp and others.

Increased interest is also being shown in Camp McLellan, 40 miles west of Greenwood. The Cariboo, which has been pounding out dividends from its first gold ledges for years, is tangible and convincing evidence of its richness. Consequently, Toronto and Spokane capital is taking hold of some of the best properties with avidity, and the camp is already assuming no little importance in the mining world.

THE OKANAGAN VALLEY.

Magnificent Farm Land Tributary to the Beautiful City of Vernon.

Vernon, March 11.—I have just arrived in Vernon after a few months' rambling through the different mining camps and towns in the Slocan and Kootenay districts, and while their rugged scenery and business activity have their charms, for real beauty and a sense of comfort give me Vernon. The town is well laid out on a beautiful level plain, with buildings of a superior order for a place of its size, while its surroundings are like a beautiful park, with hills rising in benches until the mountains are reached. From the stocks of goods carried by its merchants, it is evident that a large trade must be done here. Without doubt, its hotel accommodation is far beyond anything to be found in a town of its size, except at some watering place or summer resort. It is said there are some good mining prospects, and though so far it has been difficult to interest capital in their development, I understand that this season an effort will be made to develop some of them.

Vernon has felt the effects of the boom in other districts, and of late many of the citizens have been attracted to the Boundary country, but she has one support which never fails. Mining towns may rise, flourish and die in a few years, but a town surrounded by a good pastoral and agricultural country is secure in its position. This should be the most popular and prosperous portion of the province; its fine climate, its excellent stock ranges, unsurpassed arable land, growing all kinds of cereals to perfection, and magnificent fruit-growing possibilities should give it a tempting population of industrious agriculturalists. The want of a market to be reached at reasonable rates has been the drawback. Now, however, there is a rift in the cloud that has been obscuring this country, and sunshine may soon overspread this valley. The whole matter now lies in the hands of our members at Ottawa, and it is sincerely hoped here that they will not encourage any railway enterprise which will cause the mining country between here and the border to draw from Vernon the live food supplies which should come from the east. The Canadian Pacific is to-day at great expense building a line of railway to open up the Boundary Country and make connection with this section, and is prepared to build smelters wherever required. From present indications, there will be hundreds of thousands of men employed in that country at a very early date. Those men require food supplies of all kinds, and here we have a country that can grow everything they need, while any shortage in quantity can be supplied from Manitoba and the Territories. Under favorable conditions this Okanagan country ought to be as thickly settled as any portion of the province of Ontario, which means that the small, bare-existing towns of to-day will become prosperous cities, in which thriving industries will be carried on. The large traffic thereby created would enable the railways

to carry freight at much lower rates than when running half-loaded train, and freight only going in one direction. Let lines, however, be allowed to run in from the south, to tap all those mining camps, and they will be made a dumping ground for the surplus products of the adjoining states, thereby robbing our farmers of the benefit they expected to derive from the trade which they so heavily bonused railways to secure. Besides the ore will be hauled out of the country, so that it will not pay to build smelters, and the railway, from its meager traffic, will have to charge higher rates, except at a few competing points. Would it not be well to give our own people a trial, and to allow the farmers and business men of this country to get their trade established before being stampeded by ruinous competition. Then if it is found that the C. P. R. is not acting fairly to the miners and traders the door could be opened to foreign competition. This is the feeling which exists in the Okanagan country.

RAMBLER.

THE BOOM IN BOUNDARY.

Mines Made to Yield Their Wealth Now

That Railroads Are Coming in.

From the Cascade Record.

That the Boundary country is now experiencing one of the greatest mining booms that ever visited British Columbia is beyond a doubt. Now that railway transportation is assured, and the evidence is seen in the form of actual construction, capital is being attracted this way in almost unlimited amounts, and, as a result, great benefits are sure to be derived therefrom. Properties that but a few months ago were considered as mere prospects, are now being turned over at handsome figures.

During the past week a representative of the Record visited a number of our neighboring towns, including Grand Forks, Columbia and Greenwood, and was pleased to note the usual activity prevalent in inluding circles in these places.

In Grand Forks the merchants were busy and the many interested in a mineral way up the North Fork or elsewhere had the same confidence of years ago in the possibilities of the contiguous territory, which, by the way, are being rapidly proved up.

At Columbia a great deal of activity was noticeable, and while the bright little town is still young, yet its enthusiastic promoters are wise enough to see that it is the surrounding mining area on which its permanence must be built. Consequently, they are devoting attention to this and are showing their faith by their works, by putting money into promising properties.

But at the present time, it is probable that in other places in southern British Columbia is attracting the same attention that Greenwood enjoys to-day. The town is growing fast, and one meets all sorts and conditions of people there, from the ordinary farmer and gambler that infests ever-mining camp to the investor who has a plump pocket-book. In many ways it is noticeable, and while the bright little town is still young, yet its enthusiastic promoters are wise enough to see that it is the surrounding mining area on which its permanence must be built. Consequently, they are devoting attention to this and are showing their faith by their works, by putting money into promising properties.

"How did I learn of this? Well, McVeigh has a girl in New York. She has told another close friend. This friend told Gray, McCoy's manager, and Gray told me, I don't think there is any doubt about this. Corbett and Sharkey are a couple of 'fakers' anyway. It was simply a case of beating somebody else to it. Corbett beat Sharkey to the decision, but Kelly's decision spoiled the whole game."

"What would be the outcome of an honest match between Corbett and Sharkey?"

"Well, on points Corbett would win in 25 rounds. I don't think he could knock Sharkey out. I hit the sailor hard and knocked him down. He bounded up like a rubber ball. I know I can hit harder than either McCoy or Corbett, and Sharkey recovered mighty fast after I knocked him down. At that I had him out in the second round at 'Frisco, but was robbed of the decision. The timekeepers rang the gong at least 30 seconds before time was up, as I pointed out to the audience when I noticed the clock. I think Sharkey is a third-rate fighter."

Fitz was not disposed to talk much of his coming fight with Jeffries. He said the California boxer-maker was a big, strong fellow.

I may knock him out in the first round, and I may not be able to land a knockout in 25," said he. "I think I can give him his quietus before the 25 rounds are over," he continued. "But you can't always tell. Jeffries got the decision over Sharkey. This shows that he is a better man than the sailor, and he should have first call with me. I hope the contest will be pulled off in New York."

Fitz looks well, but he is a little "fat."

It would take three weeks work to get him down to fighting trim. On the stage he punches the bag, and boxes three rounds with Yank Keany, of Akron.

Scarcey less important than the champion is Martin Julian, his manager. In speaking of the coming fight between Fitz and Jeffries, he said:

"The fight will surely take place. Where it will be pulled off I do not know as yet. I am of the opinion that the club at Bergen Beach, near New York, will get the bout, for they are willing to offer \$10,000."

This club is composed of some of the wealthiest and most influential men in Brooklyn, and they would be able to 'dive' the goods." The Westchester and Bronx Island or Greater New York clubs also want the match.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, March 17, 8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

A pronounced high barometer area, accompanied by fine weather is spreading eastward over California, while over Northern British Columbia the barometer has fallen and the temperature risen considerably. Moderate winds prevail along this and the American coasts, and the weather, which remains fine from the Pacific to the Great Lakes, is likely to become unsettled west of the Cascades within the next forty-eight hours.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	39 52
Kamloops	26 46
Barkerly	10 40
Calgary	12 36
Winnipeg	4 10
Portland, Ore., Cal.	36 58
San Francisco	42 54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds; generally fair; local showers to-night or Sunday. Lower Mainland—Westerly winds; fair, with local showers to-night or Sunday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 17.

Deg. Min. Max. Deg.

5 a.m. 30 Mean. 41

Noon. 48 Highest. 52

5 p.m. 49 Lowest. 30

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.

Noon. 7 miles south.

5 p.m. 4 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Clear.

Sunshine—9 hours 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed—30.053

Corrected—30.001

E. BAYNES REED,

Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

W. J. Rasic.	C. S. Honland.
Mrs. Rasic.	Joe Goldsmith.
Chas. Stewart.	J. H. Calvin.
Mrs. Stewart.	J. F. Fife.
H. Pittengill.	Mrs. S. Leiser.
Mrs. W. Hall.	Mrs. J. Leiser.
B. W. Hilton.	S. M. Hoffman.
J. A. Deaville.	M. Newellman.
Walter Wilson.	Jno. Stoltz.
Chas. Sargent.	P. D. Lowe.
J. Thomas.	J. B. Brown.
E. Cronyn.	H. B. Coldwell.
Wm. Dillon.	C. McMinn.
J. L. Penny.	Jno. Galt.
T. B. Tracy.	W. J. Waltham.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S
OINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria Co., says: "For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles and the intense agony which I passed through during those years, and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment, prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

HERSCHELL'S ATTITUDE

Imperial Representative on the Commission Keenly Supported Canadian Rights.

His Death Must Delay Proceedings Because Investigation Was Orally Conducted.

By Associated Press.

London, March 17.—The Times in an article this morning dealing with the American and British-Canadian joint commission, after pointing out that Baron Herschell's successor will be unable to resume the negotiations at the exact point where they were dropped, owing to the investigation having to a large extent been conducted orally, says:

"This is no less regrettable for America than it is manifestly deplorable from the British point of view. Baron Herschell was a keen supporter of Canadian rights, but he clearly perceived the immense value of a neighborly agreement between Canada and the United States on the chief points."

"That Canada alone has much to gain by a satisfactory settlement is an entirely fallacious presentiment of the case. American interests are equally deeply involved and many well informed advisers of the Canadian government perceive this to be the case are endeavoring to produce a rupture of the negotiations."

The article then proceeds to point out that the United States will soon be compelled to look to Canada for supplies of timber, in view of the rapid depletion of their own forests. Dealing at length with the whole question of the lumber interests between the two nations it concludes as follows:

"It will be felt by all who are disposed to take a broad view that the interests of both nations would be better served by a policy of mutual consideration. Canada happens to possess certain supplies of raw materials necessary to American industries. If America desires free access to these supplies, the price to be paid, as between the protectionist countries, is clearly a free trade in manufactured articles for Canadian competition. Otherwise the Canadian authorities will have obvious difficulty in resisting pressure at home to keep raw material in Canada and force the American manufacturers to establish their factories in Canada for the benefit of Canadian labor."

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A WHEEL TRUST.

Fifty Millions of Capital to Make Profit Out of the Chainless Variety.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

B. F. Hartley. G. A. Henderson. Major White. E. G. Prior & Co. Mr. George. M. Stebbins. C. M. Murphy. Gordon Ross. J. G. Spence. A. Nelson. Baynes Reed. S. C. Eldridge. J. D. MacLean. E. G. Grogg. H. D. & Son. A. E. Blackwood. S. & Son. B. Bozich. Pirskine, Wall & Co. Wilson Bros. Weller Bros. J. Safe.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

B. O. Electric Ry. Nicholles & Renouf. Ada Watkins. Wm. Stewart. Holstern & Co. L. Garrett. Geo. Carter. R. H. Jameson. Turner, B. & Co. F. R. Stewart & Co. T. N. Hibben. E. G. Prior & Co. Sylvester Feed Co. H. E. & Son & Co. J. J. Mulholland. Onions & Plimley. M. W. Walitt & Co. A. W. Knight. Province Cigar Co. Ramsay Bros. A. C. Wilson. G. A. Hart. Hudson's Bay Co. E. B. Blackwood. S. & Son. B. Bozich. Pirskine, Wall & Co. Wilson Bros. Weller Bros. J. Safe.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

W. J. Gage & Co. J. Plichty & Co. Miss Galley. Nicholles & Renouf. A. McGregor & Son. E. G. Prior & Co. J. N. Williams. G. A. Henderson. M. W. Walitt & Co. J. Hutchison. C. G. Russell. S. Lelser & Co. Ames-Holden Co. D. Spencer. T. H. Hartley & Co. C. P. N. Co. A. Holmes. Wescott Bros. Province Cigar Co. J. Bray. Wm. Bros. J. C. Darling. Henderson Bros. Sterlings House. Sam Sea. G. R. Jackson. Lenz & Leiser. Wm. Henderson. W. Smyth. J. Brown. D. G. Giffen & Co. Mr. Lobb. Booty & Co.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Japan has 120 coal mines. There are 1,500 ocean cables. America has 2,000 mtnor miners. Finland has women bricklayers. Vienna has a municipal saloon. France makes aluminum violins. Mrs. Molines has a woma butcher. Rockefeller's income is \$40,000 a day. Tobacco costs John Bull \$14,000,000 a year. Switzerland makes photographic watches. Paris is to have electric underground railroads. The German people spend \$1,000,000 daily for liquor. It is said that 100,000 persons in London work all night.

DEATH ON THE GLACIER

Details of the Terrible End of a Party of Eastern Prospectors.

Caught in Blinding Snowstorm They Walk'd Over icy precipice—Another Fatal y.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Another story of the most pitiful suffering and horrible death has come from the awful Valdez glacier, at the head of Cook Inlet, in Alaska. The rugged mountain, with its deep crevices and treacherous storms, has been the death of six more men who attempted to cross it. Men have been warned to keep off the glacier during the winter, but such advice is not heeded, and these six have paid the penalty of attempting to cross.

But they died in a good cause and died heroically. They were not trying to come out of the country to save themselves. Four heroes had two brother miners, sick unto death with scurvy, whom they were drawing on sleds across to Valdez, where proper medical treatment could be secured. The treacherous weather changed; a storm arose, and they were frozen. These are the names of the dead.

ADOLPH ERHARDT, New York.

Maximilian Miller, 310 East Eightieth street, New York.

Alfred Allerman, 112 West Twelfth street, New York.

Dr. Edward Logan Lyons, New York.

Rudolph Ellerkamp, Louisville, Ky.

August Schulte, New York.

The exact date of the death of these six men is not known, but so far as can be learned from passengers who came down on the steamship Excelsior, which left Valdez on March 6, they must have been frozen to death the last week in February. They were not discovered until March 2.

A TRAIL OF DEATH.

The Valdez trail is one of the most dangerous in Alaska. There have been dozens of men frozen on its steep sides. The distance is not long, for in good weather the mountain can be crossed in a day. In fact, all during the winter prospectors have crossed the glacier from Twelve Mile camp to Valdez, thirty-two miles, in a day. When there are no fierce storms and the snow is not flying and drifting thefeat is not at all difficult. But the weather can very seldom be depended on. Often it is clear and cold in the morning and by afternoon a raging storm is sweeping about the summit.

The article then proceeds to point out that the United States will soon be compelled to look to Canada for supplies of timber, in view of the rapid depletion of their own forests. Dealing at length with the whole question of the lumber interests between the two nations it concludes as follows:

"It will be felt by all who are disposed to take a broad view that the interests of both nations would be better served by a policy of mutual consideration. Canada happens to possess certain supplies of raw materials necessary to American industries. If America desires free access to these supplies, the price to be paid, as between the protectionist countries, is clearly a free trade in manufactured articles for Canadian competition. Otherwise the Canadian authorities will have obvious difficulty in resisting pressure at home to keep raw material in Canada and force the American manufacturers to establish their factories in Canada for the benefit of Canadian labor."

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